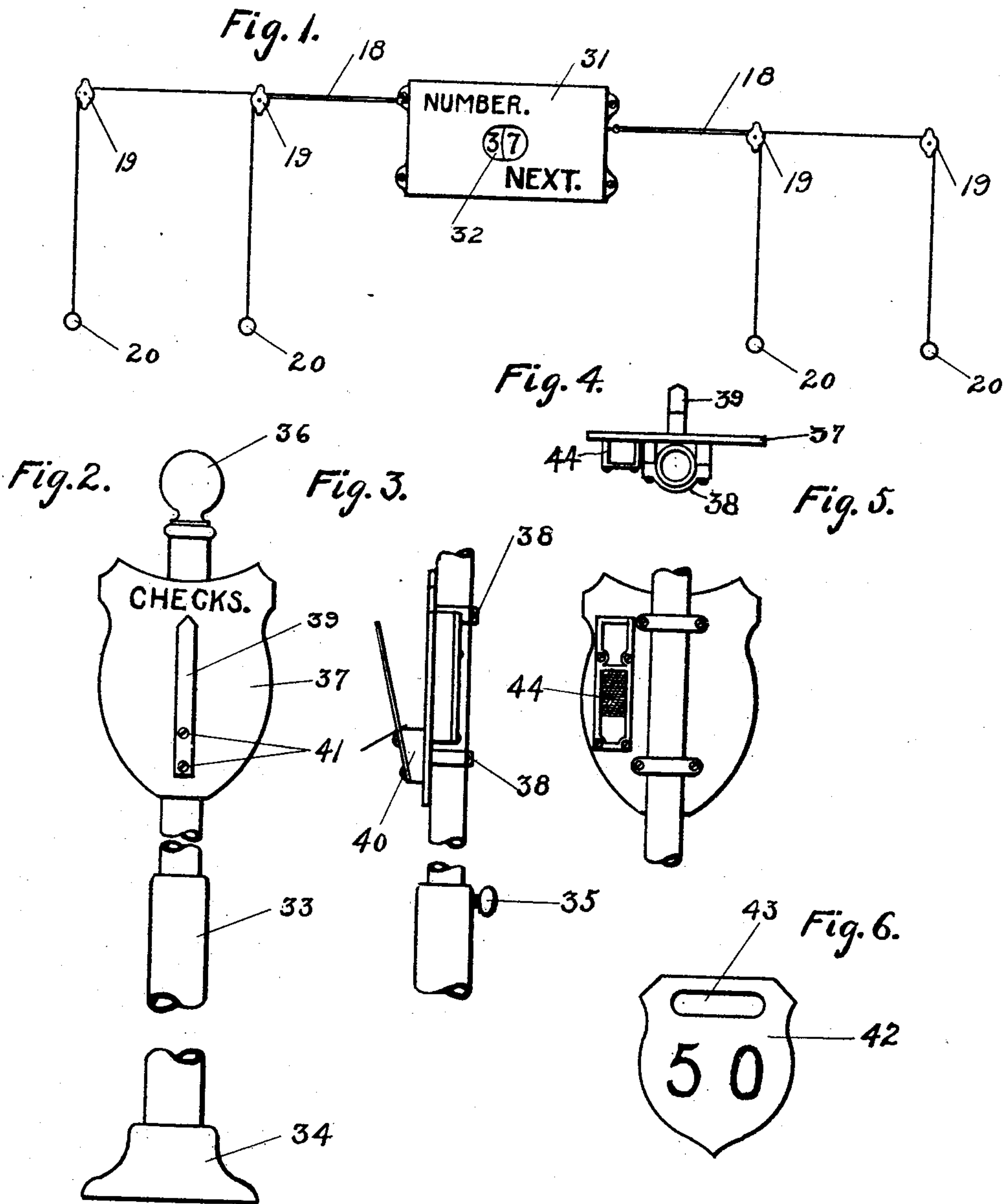


S. H. MASON.
 REGISTERING INDICATOR FOR BARBER SHOPS.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1908.

960,661.

Patented June 7, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

Charles E. Chase
 Robert A. Candall

Inventor:

Sumner H. Mason.

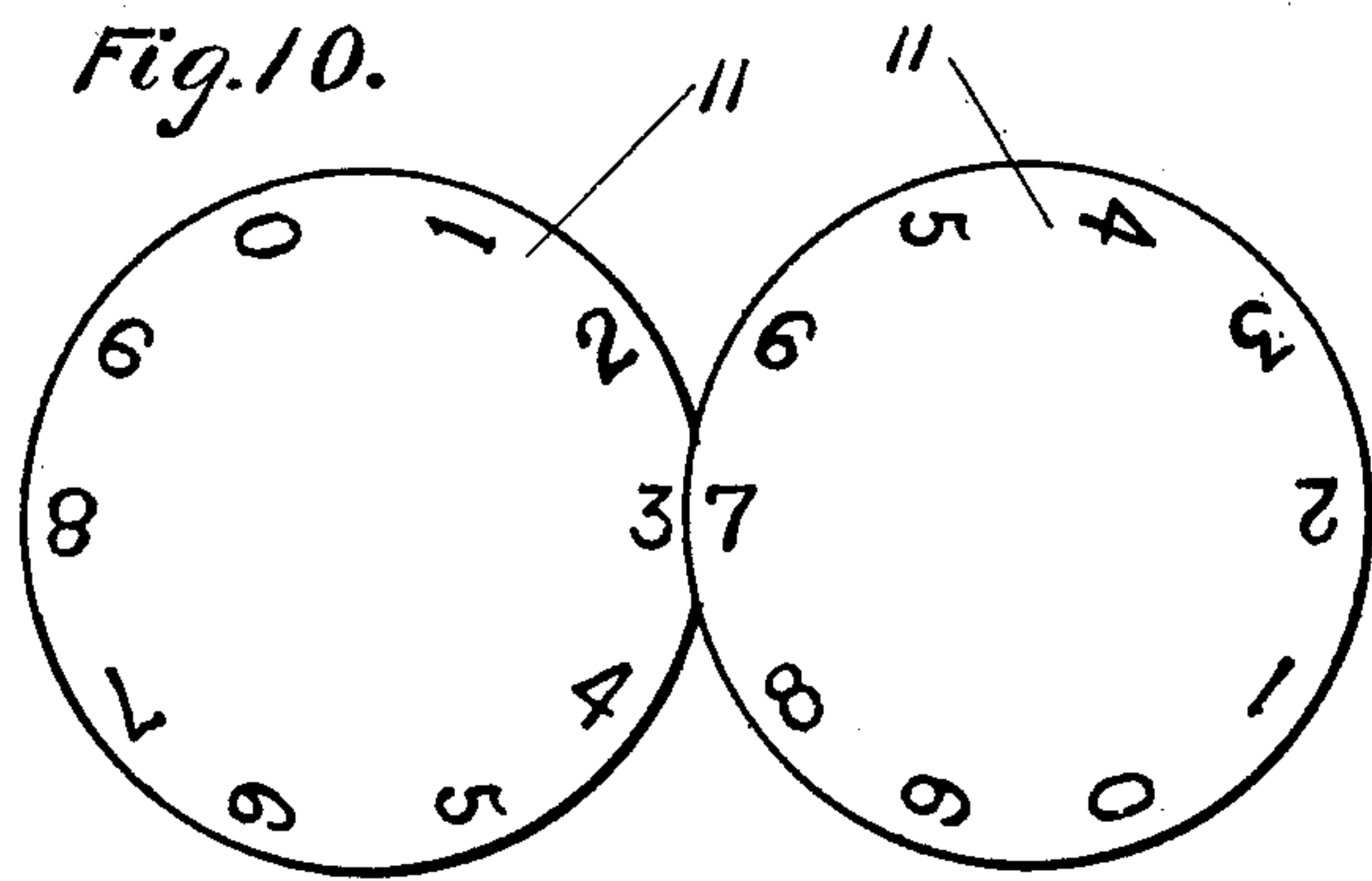
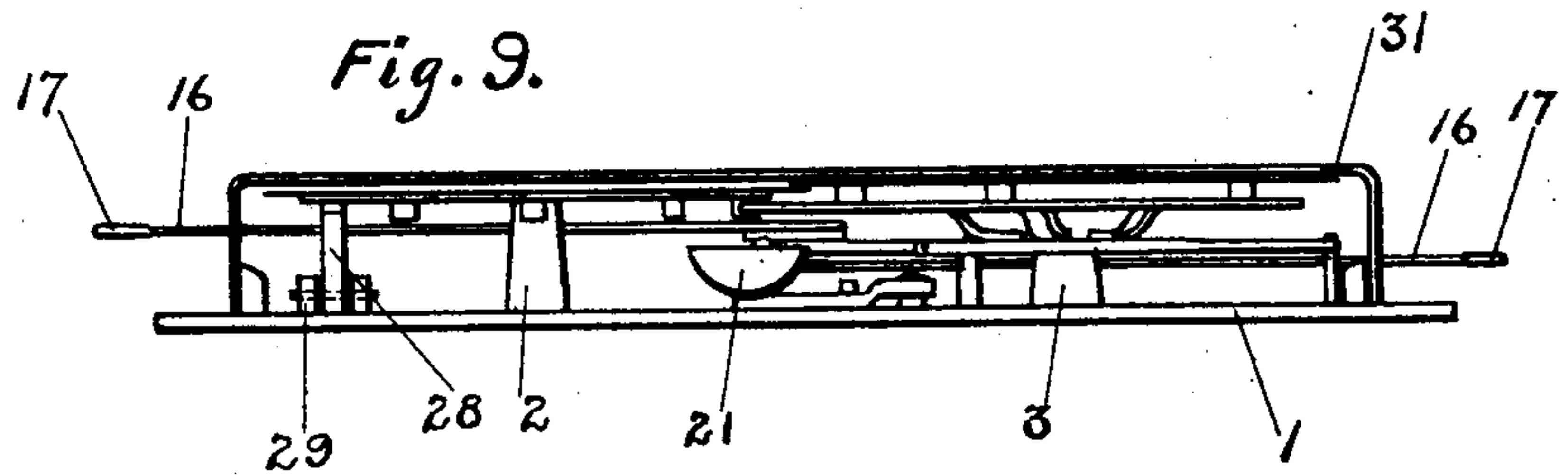
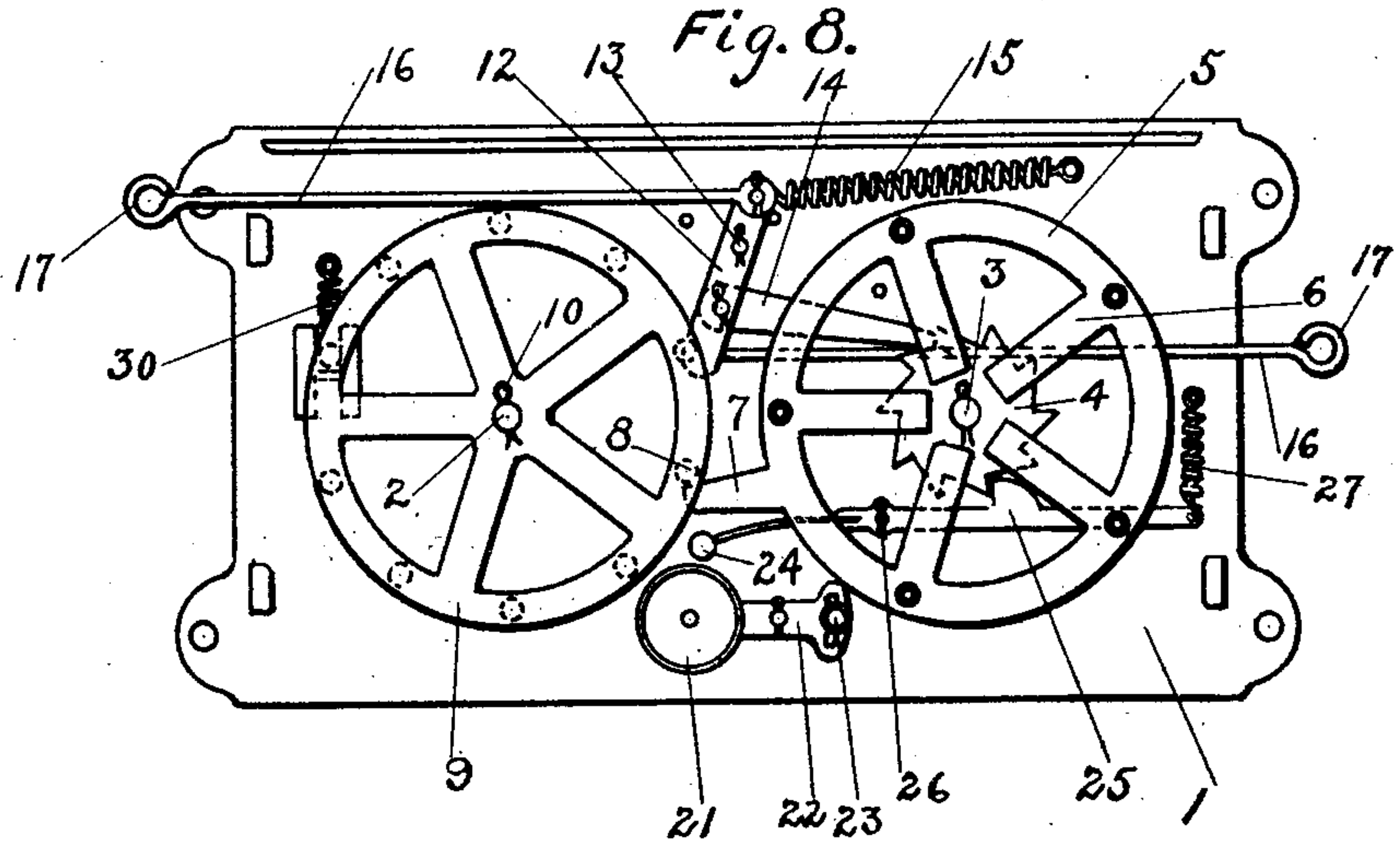
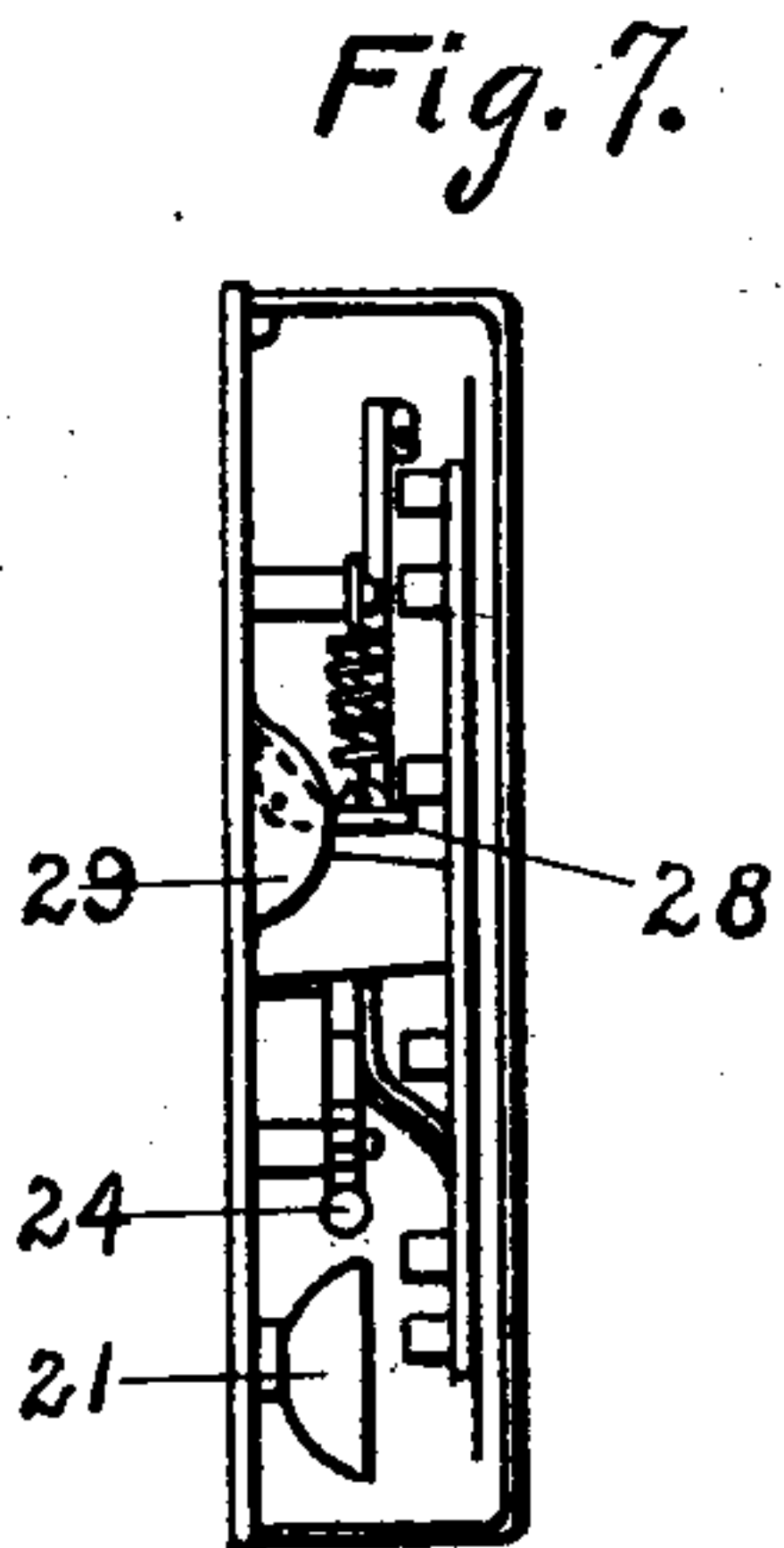
by O. H. Taft Att'y.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:

Charles E. Chase.
 Robert N. Cundall.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SUMNER H. MASON, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

REGISTERING-INDICATOR FOR BARBER-SHOPS.

960,661.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 7, 1910.

Application filed May 5, 1908. Serial No. 430,964.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SUMNER H. MASON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Registering-Indicators for Barber-Shops; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the characters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to means for indicating the turns of customers in barber shops and places of an analogous character, and one of the principal objects is to provide very simple mechanism that can be readily installed, regardless of the number of workmen and will clearly indicate the succession of the customers entering.

A further and important object is to provide a system which will not require the entire services of an attendant and to provide means that may be called to the attention of persons entering without causing hard feelings, thus acting as a check against loitering in the place in which the system is installed.

The construction that I consider preferable is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and in said drawings Figure 1 is a front elevation of the indicator or register; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the check holder, portions thereof being broken away; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same; Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view; Fig. 5 is a rear elevation of the check holder; Fig. 6 is a view in elevation of one of the checks; Fig. 7 is a vertical sectional view through the indicator; Fig. 8 is a front elevation of the mechanism with the casing and number disks removed; Fig. 9 is a horizontal sectional view; Fig. 10 are face views of the number disk.

A support is provided in the form of a rear plate 1 having projecting posts 2 and 3 of different lengths. On the post 3 is journaled a ratchet wheel 4 carrying a number wheel 5, this wheel having rearwardly offset spokes 6 connected to the ratchet wheel and preferably cast integral therewith. The wheel 5 has a finger 7 projecting from its periphery, and this finger engages rearwardly extending teeth 8 on another number wheel 9 that is journaled on the post 2, the wheels 5 and 9 being held on the posts by

any suitable means, as for instance, split keys 10. Secured to these wheels in any suitable manner are overlapping disks 11 that are provided with digits arranged in successive order from zero to "9", the digits at the overlapping portions of the wheel forming a number as will be clearly seen by reference to Fig. 10.

A lever 12 is fulcrumed between its ends, as shown at 13, on the supporting plate 1, and pivoted to the lever is a dog 14 that acts on the teeth of the ratchet wheel 4, as will be evident. The dog 14 is connected to the lever below its fulcrum, and fastened to the upper end of the lever is a retracting spring 15 secured also to the support 1. Oppositely extending pulling links 16 are pivoted to the upper and lower ends of the lever and terminate in eyes 17 to which cables 18 are fastened, these cables passing over pulleys 19 and having hand grips 20 secured to their free ends, the hand grips being located conveniently to the operators, namely the workmen in the shop.

A bell 21, secured to a pivotally supported arm 22, is arranged beneath the number wheels and is held in adjusted position by a fastening device 23 passing through a slot in the arm. A tappet 24 or hammer operates on the bell and is carried by a dog 25 pivoted on the support 1, as shown at 26, the dog coacting with the teeth of the ratchet wheel 4 and being held in coaction with the teeth by a spring 27. This dog, therefore, performs two functions—it constitutes actuating means for the hammer or tappet 24 when the ratchet wheel 4 is turned and also acts as overthrow preventing means. Another overthrow preventing dog 28, pivoted as shown at 29 to the support 1, coöperates with the teeth 8 of the wheel 9 and is held in its operative position by a spring 30. A cover 31 of any suitable material, secured to the supporting plate 1, incloses the mechanism as will be evident by reference to Fig. 1, this cover having a view opening 32 through which the overlapped portions of the number disks can be seen.

In connection with the register or indicator above described, there are employed checks and a check holder. The check holder in the present form is shown as comprising a standard 33 having a suitable supporting base 34 and preferably constructed of telescoping sections fastened against relative movement by a screw 35. The upper end of

the upper section terminates in a suitable ornament 36, and secured on said upper section between its ends is a plate 37 fastened to the section by clips or clamps 38. On 5 the front face of the plate is fastened an upwardly and outwardly extending tongue 39 secured to the plate by means of a block 40 and screws or fasteners 41. This tongue 39 acts as a holder for the checks, any number of which may be used up to one hundred. 10 One of these checks is shown in Fig. 6 and is designated 42, it being provided with an opening or slot 43 that receives the tongue. It will of course, be understood that these 15 checks are successively numbered and are placed in regular order upon the tongue. On the rear face of the plate 37 may be placed a match box 44.

In installing the system, the register or indicator is placed in any convenient location 20 where it can be readily seen by the waiting customers, and the cables 18 are extended to points so that the handle grips 20 are conveniently located to the workmen. The 25 check support, whether constructed as shown or otherwise, is placed at the door, and as each customer enters, he takes from the tongue the uppermost check. In case a person fails to do so, his attention can be po- 30 litely called to such failure by one of the workmen, thus intimating that entrance for other purposes as merely loitering, is not desired. As soon as any workman is through with a customer, he pulls upon the hand 35 grip located adjacent to him. As a result, the lever 12 is swung and the dog 14 will turn the ratchet wheel 4 one increment, causing another number to be set up on the register. Upon each complete rotation of the 40 unit wheel the tens wheel will be moved one increment, as will be readily understood. When a new number is set up, the bell is operated, thus calling the attention of the waiting patrons to the fact that a chair is 45 empty and said patrons examining their checks, the next person can readily ascertain that it is his turn. In addition to this, the mechanism is useful as a register, for it will indicate to the proprietor the number of per- 50 sons served, whereas with loose checks, there is great liability of mistake and the mere income or cash received does not show the exact number of patrons.

It is of course, to be understood that the 55 invention is not limited to the exact details set forth, but that changes may be made in the material employed and also in form, pro-

portion, size and minor details of structure within the scope of the claim hereto appended.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A signaling or registering mechanism comprising the combination with a support- 65 ing plate and the casing therefor provided with a view opening, said casing being composed of metal material having its ends screwed to the plate member, said plate having projecting posts provided with reduced 70 ends, said projecting posts being of different lengths, overlapping number wheels journaled on said reduced end portions, supporting wheels for said number wheels, said supporting wheels being of skeleton form 75 and one of said wheels having an integral finger projecting from its circumference, the other wheel being provided with rearwardly extending teeth arranged around its outer edge adapted to be engaged by the finger, a 80 ratchet wheel carried by the shorter post, said ratchet wheel being secured to the spokes of the wheel having a finger, said spokes being offset and terminating short of the center of the wheel for securing the 85 same to said ratchet wheel, a lever fulcrumed between its ends and located between the number wheels on the plate, a dog connected to one arm of the lever short of one end thereof, and operating on said 90 ratchet wheel, the extreme end of said lever being in engagement with one of the teeth aforesaid in its normal position, said dog being held from forcive engagement with the ratchet wheel, operating rods connected to 95 opposite ends of the lever, the ends of said rods being provided with eyes, pins disposed on either side of one end of the lever for limiting the movement thereof, a signaling bell supported on the plate below the 100 number wheels, a lever having an integral extension in engagement with the ratchet wheel, said dog limiting the movement of the ratchet wheel, said lever being pivotally mounted and provided with a bell tapping 105 hammer adjacent the pivoted end, and a spring connected to the opposite end of the lever and to the plate to hold said dog in engagement with the ratchet wheel.

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Witnesses:

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